CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS. THE CONVENTION PUTS A VERY STRONG

STATE TICKET IN THE FIELD.

Ex.Gov. English Nominated for Governor, with Charles M. Pond of Hartford for Licutenant - Governor - Senator Eston's Speech on the Great Fraud of 1876 Suplemented by a Similar Resolution. New Haven, Aug. 18 .- The Democratic

Convention assembled here this forenoon, and was large and enthusiastic. Throughout the whole proceedings the best spirit prevailed. and all felt confident of the success of the ticket. The one feeling that animated all was the determination that all local interests and all personal preferences must give place to the good of the party. Senator Eaton was elected permanent Presi-

dent of the Convention, and on taking the chair made a vigorous speech. He denounced the Electoral Commission as the greatest political erime of modern times, and appealed to Con-necticut to set her broad seal of condemnation on the fraud of 1876. When the Benator begged leave to remind his hearers that he had no part in the fraud the cheering was tremendous. There was he congratulated himself, but one feeling about that fraud now The Government must be taken out of the bands of those who had fraudulently retained it. Under a Democratic administration at least \$50,000,000 annually would be saved to the people, and by so amending our navigation laws as to bring back American ships, one hundred million dollars now paid every year to foreigners for freights would be kept in the pockets of the American people. It was Providence, not the Republican party, that had brought back prosperity. John Sherman was not even a guidespost toward refunding the bonds at a per cent., for he could do nothing except as ordered by a Democratic Congress. In conclusion, Senator Eaton showed the absurdity of the pretences that the Democracy would pay the Southern claims or pension Con-

Nominations were next in order, and the Hon. James E. English was nominated for Governor by accismation. He has telegraphed from Baratoga that he will accept. The Hon. Charles M. Pond of Hartford was nominated for Lieu-tenant-Governor, and the State ticket was completed by the nomination of S. S. Blake of Bridgeport for Secretary of State, Merrick A. Mercy of Union for Treasurer, and Charles R. Fagan of Middletown for Comptroller.

The following were named for Presidential The following were named for Presidential electors: At Large—Chas. R. Ingersoil of New Haven and Loren P. Waldo of Hartford. District Electors—Henry G. Hubbard, Chauncey F. Cleveland, D. N. Couch, and Richard H. H. Jarvis. Mr. James J. Olmstead was strongly proposed for elector from the Fourth District, but some opposition being made he withdrew, and was warmly commended by Senator Eaton. The platform reaffirms the principles adopted by the National Convention at Cincinnati; enthusiastically ratifles the nomination of the soldier-statesman, Winfield S, Hancock, and his accomplished colleague, Wm. H. English, and pledges them the electoral votes of Connecticut. Reselved, That as Connecticut cast her electoral votes in

pledges them the electoral votes of Connecticut:
Reschool. That as Connecticut cast her electoral votes in
1876 for the legally and constitutionally elected President. Samuel J. Tilden. so she will in 1886, in casting her
electorial votes for Hancock and English, set the seal of
the condemnation upon the conspirators who defrauded
the people at the last Presidential election and committed
the greatest political crime of modern times.

Other resolutions hold the Republican party
in the State responsible for the unjust law regarding color blindness, and demand its repeal;
call for such reform in the convict labor system
as shall prevent the sacrifice of the honest
laborer to the criminal classes: heartily endorse
the ticket, and give the State Central Committee
power to fill vacancies.

The Democrats have given the Republicans a

Jarvis. Mir. James J. Oimstead was strongly as a county the notes as hight distribution of possition being made he withten. The phatform reaffices the by Santer Eaton. The platform reaffices the by Santer Eaton. The platform reaffices the pomination of the soldier-stateman, Winfield S. Hancock, and in the soldier-stateman, Winfield S. Hancock and in second league, Wm. H. English, and pledges them the electoral votes in tree leads and constitutionally elected Present. Sanued J. Taldon, so she will in itsel, in casting her deep leagues the constitution she will in itsel, in casting her deep leagues the constitution when the constitution who distributed the people at the last Presidential election and committed the greatest political crime of modern times.

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The Democrate have given the Republicans and the read of the later to the criminal classes: hearily endorse the convertion of the convert ed him and he is too true a patriot to refuse to serve in obedience to such a call. He would have preferred that some younger man should have hed the Democracy of Connecticut to victory, for he says he has had honors enough. Indeed he is satiated with them. He has served several terms in both branches of the State Levislature. He has been a member of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congresses, and in that postion no man in the trying times of the war rendered greater services to his country. War Democrat as he was and is, he voted for the Thirteenth amendment abolishing slavery. James E. English showed the stuffithat is in him. He knew well that his vote must offend many of his constituents, but he also knew that sinvery was wrong, that it had to go, and, true to the spirit and letter of the Constitution, he wished that it should be abolished in a constitutional way. Even before he cast that courageous vote he had won the personal affection and esteem of Abraham Lincoln, with whom no member of Congress had greater influence. After that noble vote the Republicans of the New Haven district offered to return him to Congress, but he declined. Two years ago ex-President Woolsey and the leading Republicans throughout the same district asked him to allow them to elect him to Congress. No pledge, they said, should be asked of him, no platform offered save his name and the record of his unblemthed public and private life. To no other citizen of Connecticut would such a compliment be paid.

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save his name and the record of his unblemshed public and private life. To no other citizen of Connecticut would such a compliment be
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It is singularly appropriate that when the
Democratic national ticket is headed by the
gailant Union soldier. Winfield Scott Hancock,
that the Democrats of Connecticut should again
bring forward James E. English. It is moreover a rosed one, for he was the first Democratic
Governor elected by any Northern State after
the war. In 1867 he defeated Gen. Hawley,
and in 1868 Marshall Jeweil. In 1869 Marshall
Jeweil was elected by a slender majority, and the
following year Gov. English again defeated the
smiling candidate. In 1871 Mr. Jeweil was
counted in by the Legislature after a performance the mystery of which has never been
clearly explained. Since then, with the exception of a few months' term in the Senate in
1876, to which he was appointed by Gov. Ingersols on the death of Orris S. Ferry. Mr. English
has remained in private life. He has made an
exical oddour in Europe and has visited every
portion of the South. No man talks better or
more intelligently of what he has seen. But
there is really no need to dwell at any
length upon the life of James E. English.
He has a national reputation and is respected
everywhere. In his own Connecticut he is bedoved. Her soldiers remember how the stood by
them during the war, and hundreds of them
remember how in the hospitals they oxperienced his generosity, but the least of the
many services of his public life is the aid he
gave toward improving the public school system of Connecticut. During his terms of office
as Governor he was unsparing and unceasing in
his efforts to commend and promote the educational interests of the State. For this he is
gratefully remembered in every school district
throughout Connecticut. Mr. Bigelow is an
amiable and popular gentleman, but for every
Democrat that voice for him two Republicans
will vote for James E. English. He has always
had Republican votes for him two Republicans
will v

Hub Punch is becoming more popular every lay. This arises simply from its superiority, it is termed the pleasantest beverage of the age.

KILPATRICK DISAPPOINTED.

Potts Nominated for Governor of New Jersey -Robeson Endorses Garfield.

TRENTON, Aug. 18 .- As predicted in THE Sun yesterday, Gen. Kilpatrick's friends found after a close canvass that he could get only a small minority, variously estimated at from 75 to 150, of the 501 votes of to-day's Convention; and at about 1% o'clock this morning he consented to withdraw his name. His Jersey City supporters were by no means satisfied with the result. They pointed out that it was only after Mr. Potts had positively said he would not be a candidate that Kilpatrick entered the field, and that it was unfair to him for Mr. Potts to come forward after the General had boomed around the State for recruits; and they stoutly averred that Mr. Potts will be badly hurt in Hudson

County.

The morning was taken up by county and Congress district caucuses. At noon the Convention was called to order in Taylor Hall by the Hon. Amos Clark, on behalf of Mr. Potts. who is Chairman of the State Executive Committee. Bishop Scarborough of the Southern

who is Chairman of the State Executive Committee. Bishop Scarborough of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey read prayers. Secor Robsson's rubicund visage wore an expression of plous acquiescence when the Bishop prayed that those present might be animated by a sincere desire for the public welfare.

Mr. Clark uamed ex-Judge Hoffman of Hudson as temporary Chairman, and C. H. Sinnickson of Salem and J. G. Shipman of Warren to conduct him to the chair. The Convention wanted him to take it there and then, but he persisted in making a long speech.

As Mr. Hoffman concluded his remarks, Gen. Klibatrick appeared to view in the proseculum box to the right, and was halled with loud cheering. Nothing loth, the little General hopped on to the stage and proceeded to make a speech, returning thanks for what he styled this grand ovation." He had hoped, he said, that his services to the country and to the party would some time be rewarded by the Governorship of his State; and he detailed the circumstances above referred to which led him to determine first that he would be a candidate, and then that he would be a candidate, and the Itah he perfect success of the Republican party of New Jersey leries of 'no,' and cheers.' I will go from here immediately back to the State of Maine, and stand side by side with the champions of that glorious State, and you will see that Maine has given from 7.000 to 12,000 Republican majority." (Cheers.)

After hurling this sarcasm upon his opponents, he informed the Convention that he would next visit Indians, from which similar news might be expected, and that he would take New Jersey next in the detail, and speak for the candidate they were about to nominate. This magnanimous intention was cheered to the echo, and after charring all along the line of the solid South and waking up the boys by an invocation to march shoulder to shoulder, Kipatrick r

seah ward, township, or precinct shall be entitled to at least one delegate. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions reported resolutions endorsing the platform of the Chicago Convention and the nominations of Garffeld and Arthur, resommending the adoption of the constitutional amendment to make the sessions of the Legislature blennish in future, and praising recent Republican Legislatures for so reducing State expenditures that no State tax is necessary this year except the school tax. The keynote of the platform, however, as it was of Mr. Hoffman, Secor Robeson, and the subsequent speakers, was the following which was loudly cheered.

Besidest. That knowing that the very livelihood of hundreds of thousands of our chiesus, and the home market of our farmers depend upon hundrednesses of the policy of protection to American hundrednesses as the transity to minar or destroy, and that as protection has developed and raised to their present proof and encouraging position in our State such great industries at the trans, silk, postery, and others, and denomicing as certainly latal to these industries the Democrate docuring of 'a tartif for revenue only," the Republican party of New Jersey does in the most unemiwocal terms declars its adhesion to the principle of protection, and a tariff for the benefit of the toling masses.

can'ly care to these industries the Democratic doctries of Sa tard for revenue only. The Regulbean service of New Jersey dues, in the most unenuvocal terms declare its adhesion to the principle of protection, and a tariff for the benefit of the toling masses.

The resolutions were adopted without debate. Secor Robeson announced that nominations for Governor were in order, and the counties called alphabetically down to Hudson nominated Frederick A. Potts of Hunterdon without a break. Major Pangborn of Jersey City, the Chairman of the Hudson delegation, and a strong supporter of Kipatrick, announced that Hudson made no nomination. The rest of the counties nominated Potts also. The voice of Warren was declared by the venerable John I. Biair, who was defeated for the Governorship in 1898 by Theodore F. Randolph.

Hudson was called again. There was an evident soreness among Kilpatrick's friends. B. W. Throckmorton and others were urging them to fall into line, but they resisted and a delegate in uniform who was fresh from the Bordentown encampment, where Kilpatrick had made an address, insisted on placing him in nomination.

Kilpatrick once more stepped to the front in the proscenium box. "Gentlemen of Hudson," he said. "If you count yourselves as my friends, you will hold your pence and second the nomination of Frederick A. Potts. (Cries of "No!" and applause.)

Major Pangborn moved to make the nomination of Aredick and which the rest of the Convention rose to give three cheers for Potts but Robeson smoothed over the difficulty by calling for the rays.

One-half of the Hudson delegation remained silent in their seats while the rest of the Convention rose to give three cheers for Potts but Robeson smoothed over the difficulty by calling for three cheers for Potts but Robeson smoothed over the difficulty by calling for three cheers for Potts but Robeson smoothed over the difficulty by calling for three cheers for Potts that facts had been to nominate Messeys cavalry leader in politics as In war, Gen. Judson Kilbatric

sey.

Secor Robeson, as Chairman, was by resolu-tion authorized to choose four members at large for the State Committee.

MR. JEWELL AS CHAIRMAN

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RUMOR THAT HE IS TO BE ASKED TO RESIGN,

which he was Chosen Chairman-More Encouragement for Democrats Ohlo's Can-

The rumor in circulation yesterday, that ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell is to be asked to resign the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, was much talked about in Republican political circles yesterday. At the Republican National Committee's Headquarters it was characterized as absurd. Ex-Gov. Jewell himself said that he had not heard of any movement to displace him. He believed that if Gen. Garfield was dissatisfied with his conduct of the canvass he would not manifest his displeasure through the medium of the newspapers. He added that he was a friend of Senator Conkling, and had no reason to believe that the Senator had feelings other than friendly toward him, Ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey, the committee's secretary, said that the rumor was without foundation. He added that ex-Gov. Jewell was managing the committee well, and that neither Senator Conkling nor anybody else wished his removal. It is clear that, notwithstanding these denials of the rumor, many Republicans believe that Gov. Jewell's resignation would please several of the party leaders. "Few of the Grant Republicans like him," said a Republican who belongs to the machine organization in this city. "Most of our people understand that Gov. Jewell's election to the Chairmanship of the National Committee was the result of a compromise. He was not Senator Conkling's choice. But he was the only man in the committee who could be used to beat the candidates of Senator Blaines and Gen. Garfield. Senator Blaine's choice was William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, and Gen. Garfield's preference was Gov. Foster of Ohio. Senator Conkling's choice was Thomas C. Platt of New York State. The opposition to Gov. Foster on the part of the Grant men in the committee was so strong that his friends decided not to prose him for the Chairmanship, and Wilhiam C. Cooper, the member from Ohio who was to be asked to resign in Gov. Foster's favor, was permitted to remain in the committee. The Grant men and many of the strong friends of Gen. Garfield were opposed to William E. Chandler: and both Blaine's friends and the atherents of Garfield were against Thomas C. Platt. A compromise was at length made. Ex-Governor Jewell was elected Chairman, and ex-Senator Dorsey, a pronounced Grant man, was made Secretary. Senator Dorsey is really conducting our canvass. Gov. Jewell is a handsome man and a good talker. He receives the visitors to the headquarters, and makes them feel good by telling them that Garfield will carry every Northern State and several Southern States. But Senator Dorsey is doing the active work of the campaign. There are Republicans: the gentleman continued, who believe that ex-Gov. Jewell is paying too much attention to the campass for members of the Legislature in Connecticut, with a view to securing for himself the United States Senatorship from that State."

The gentleman added that while it might be impossible to bring about a change in the Chairmanship of the National Committee, there were many Ropublicans who would like to see somebody other than ex-Gov. Jewell in the place, and that possibly their openly expressed wishes might have given rise to the rumor that he to be asked to resign. election to the Chairmanship of the National Committee was the result of a com-

and that possibly their openly extressed wishes might have given rise to the rumor that he to be asked to resign.

Ex-Senator Dorsey has received a letter from Gen. U.S. Grant. It was written from Manitou. Colorado. Gen. Grant says that if he comes to New York at all, it will not be before the early part of September. He adds: "You have my full sympathy in support of the ticket headed by Garfield and Arthur, I have lost no opportunity of saying what I could in private conversation. or rather in conversation, in behalf of the ticket and shall not."

Ex-Senator Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, returned from Connecticut yesterday. The members of the Executive Committee who are in town held a short assain in the morning and arranged some of the details for the distribution of documents. A committee from the Democratic State Committee called during the meeting and conferred with the National Executive Committee in relation to the circulation of campaign reading matter in New York State. The news of the nomination of ex-Gov. English for Governor of Connecticut by the Democracy of that State was received while the committee was in session. Senator Barnum said: "It is the strongest nomination that could have been made. He and the other nominees will surely be elected." The members of the committee then sent a telegram to ex-Gov. English, who is in Saratoga, congratulating him on his nomination, and expressing their opinion that the action of the Connecticut Convention had secured that State to the Democracy beyond the possibility of a doubt.

James Gallagher of New Haven, who was a member of the Connecticut Convention, said in

State to the Democracy beyond the possibility of a doubt.

James Galiagher of New Haven, who was a member of the Connecticut Convention, said in the National Committee rooms last evening that Gov. English's candidacy would result as it did in 1867, when he carried Connecticut by 10,000 majority in the face of a Republican majority of 7,000 at the preceding election.

Three hundred letters were received by the National Committee yesterday. Among them were many from Pennsylvania, and several from the Western States. They all contained encouraging reports of the progress of the canvass for Hancock and English. William L. Scott, the member of the committee from Pennsylvania, returned from a visit to that State last evening. He found that the enthusiasm for Gen. Hancock had not diminished in the least. In the city of Erie, where he lives, he found the party organization in perfect working order. We have a law in Pennsylvania, he said, which compels every voter to pay a poll tax 30 days before the elections as a prerequisite to voting. The assessments are made at least 60 days before the election. The Republicans made the law as a party measure. I thas generally operated to keep down the Democratic vote in our State, because the Republican officials are careful to assess all Rapublicans and to omit Democratis whenever they can. I anticipated difficulty in getting our assessments in Eric perfected before Septi. I. Mr. Scott continued, but I was astonished to flied, on my recent visit there, that this work had been already done, and that every Democratic voter in the city had been listed and assessed for poll tax. The Democratic helphora. I mention this incident," Mr. Scott added, "to show how hearthly and thoroughly the people are falled in the same kind of work is being done in every county in Pennsylvania."

Thomas C. Armstrong Nominated for Chie Judge of the Court of Appenia. SYRACUSE, Aug. 18 .- The Greenback Convention to-day nominated Thomas C. Armstrong of Clinton County for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The other candidates before the Convention were William Thornton of Sullivan and Wilson S. Wolfe of New York. An informal ballot resulted: Armstrong, 17; Thornton, 47; Wolfe, 6.

A formal ballot resulted: Armstrong, 21; Wolfe, 15; Thornton, 34. The third ballot resulted: Armstrong, 31: Wolfe, 9; Thornton, 35. Mr. Wolfe withdrew his name.
On the fourth ballot Thornton had 36, and Armstrong 36. On the fifth Armstrong had 44, and Thornton 31.
Patrick Ford of Kings, Robert F. Merritt of Chenango, Harrison Jacobs of Oneida, L. J. McDonald of Warren, John M. Wieting of Onondaga, David H. Foster of Cayuga, Alien Wood of Steuben, August Spitzmuller of Erie, Dr. William F. Goodman (colored) of Chemung, and Alex. Gregory of Albany were nominated as candidates for electors at large. A ballot showed that the following four candidates received the highest number of votes: Wieting, Jacobs, Foster, and McDonald. Voting on the second ballot was confined to these four, with the following result: Wieting, 34; Jacobs, 37; Foster, 25; McDonald, 42. Messrs. McDonald and Jacobs were declared the candidates of the Convention for electors at large.

The Convention reaffirmed the Chicago platform, with the following addition:
Land, air, light and water are the free gift of Nature to all mankind; and every person is emittled to enough of each of these to coable him to secore the necessary comports of life. Therefore we protest against the lift they granting of large tracts of public lands by the Government to railroads, corporations, and maintendars. We demand a teriff which shall protect American industry. Wolfe, 9; Thornton, 35. Mr. Wolfe withdrew

A Mishap on the Elevated Hallway. The rear car of a train on the Second avenue line of the elevated railroad was off the track near the 126th street station at 7% yesterday morning, and the rear truck fell to the street. An employee at the station and that there were no passengers in the car when the accident occurred. The wheels left the track while the car was crossing a switch from the east to the west track. Trace was delayed four minutes.

Doctors can always rely on for speedy cures. Alidrug-

ELIJAH ALLIGER'S ARREST,

Accused of Attempting to Negotiate Stoler

Detective Radford of Inspector Byrnes's force took to the Police Central Office late on Tuesday evening a well dressed and gentlemanly appearing prisoner. It was admitted that the man was under arrest, but nothing as to his identity or the cause of his arrest was revealed. Yesterday he was privately arraigned in the Tombs Police Court before Justice Smith. It was then learned that the prisoner was the well-known insurance broker, Elijah Alliger. The utmost reticence was pre-served by the officials as to the charge against nim, and he was remanded until this morning for examination. Mr. Alliger's arrest is in connection with the

negotiation of stolen securities, bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company. A gentleman connected with that company says that about seven years ago a man by the name of Owen O'Connor represented to the officers of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company that he had been robbed of \$50,000, par value, of the eight per cent, convertible bonds of the company. No one could be found yesterday

value, of the eight per cent, convertible bonds of the company. No one could be found yesterday who could tell where Mr. O'Connor lived at the time, where the robbery was committed, or the circumstances of it. One police officer connected with the present case said that he believed that Mr. O'Connor was dead; that he had lived in this city, and was once a large owner of up-town real estate. The management of the railroad company has changed several times since the event, and its present officers have no recollection of it. The bonds were printed in coupen form, but had printed upon the back a blank by which they could be registered. Mr. O'Connor had had his bonds registered. Some time after the robbery the company issued duplicate bonds to him, taking, as is the custom, his bond of indemnity for the amount. Since then the company has been subject to great annoyance in keeping a constant lookout for the coupons of the stolen bonds. None has ever been presented, and the first trace of the bonds was obtained on Tuesday, when Messrs. Hamilton & Bishop, bankers at 19 Nassau street, sent one of them to the company's office, with the request that they be informed whether it was all right.

The discovery that the bond was one of those that had been missing was made. The officers of the company sent for Eihu Root, their counsel, and placed the matter in his hand. He called upon Hamilton & Bishop, and learned from them that the bond had been pledged with them by Elijah Alliger in May last as security for loans several others of the stelen bonds. Mr. Alliger, and that he had 1 aged as security for loans several others of the stelen bonds. Mr. Root consulted Inspector Byrnes, who look the case in hand and arrested Mr. Alliger, The arrest was made on complaint of the railroad company, the officers of which charge Mr. Alliger with uttering and negotiating a lorged bond. The foregry consists in the erasure of the names of Owen O'Conner and the transfer agent from the ecrificate of registration psinted on the back of the bonds

collateral for loans.

Inspector Byrnes took his prisoner back to the Police Central Office after the examination, where he was visited by his brother, Richard D. Alliger, and his counsel, Richard Busteed. The Inspector refused any information respecting the case on the ground that it was not complete.

plete.

Mr. Alliger will be remembered in connection with his difficulties with foreign insurance Mr. Alliger will be remembered in connection with his difficulties with foreign insurance companies which he represented up to about three years ago. For many years the Alliger brothers were the agents in the United States of the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, In 1875 R. D. Alliger withdrew from the firm to take the agency of the Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London, which he still holds. In October, 1877, the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, which he still holds. In October, 1877, the Commercial Union Assurance Company discovered that its agency here was in arrears to the extent of nearly \$159,000. The contract between the company and its agents was that the latter should keep separate and distinct from all other moneys in their possession the tund received on account of the company. This, it was alleged, they had not done. The company brought one suit to recover \$125,000 from Elinah and Richard D. Alliger, and one for \$25,000 against Elijah Alliger and G. W. Schoonmaker, who were associated in the agency, after the retirement of Richard D. Alliger. The belief was expressed at the time that Mr. Schoonmaker was ignorant of the Irregular transactions. The Alliger brothers were arrested by the Sheriff and locked up in default of \$150,000 bait. Since the settlement of that case Elijah Alliger has been doing business as an insurance broker at 145 Broadway.

of the Famous Violinist. A despatch from Christiania yesterday an-nounced the death of Ole Bull, the violinist, at Bull was born in Bergen on Feb. 5, 1810. He was passionately fond of music in his earliest years, but his father sternly forbade him to folow his inclinations. At 18 he was placed in the University at Christiania, but was dismissed in disgrace when it was learned that he had taken temporary charge of an orchestra at one of the theatres. In the year following he went to Cassel. Germany, and offered himself as a student of the violin to Spohr, who, however, received him so coldiy that he despaired, and began to study law at the University of Goettingen instead. He did not keep to his books long, however, and his next appearance was again as a musician in Minden, but in consequence of a duel which he fought there he had to flee the country. He went to Paris where he became so despondent that he threw himself into the Seine one morning. A lady of wealth who saw tho act saved him from a suicide's death, and afterward assisted him in his art, because she saw in him astriking resemblance to a dead son. He soon afterward made his debut in public as a violinist, and his success was instantaneous. In about seven years he had acquired a liberal fortune. He married, and in 1838 he returned to his native Bergen, bought an estate and settled there. Five years later he came to the United States and gave a series of concerts which added greatly to both his fame and fortune. He remained here two years and then went back to Europe, giving concerts here and there as the humor took him. He saw something of war in Algeria, making a campaign there with Gen. Yusuf. He built athratre in Bergen, and tried to establish national schools of literature and art in Norway. His glowing patriotism got him into trouble with the Government, and vexatious lawsuits were instituted against him which cost him a good part of his fortune. To add to his other troubles his wife died, and he again turned his fortuse passible him with the loss of nearly all the money he had at command he bought a tract of 152,000 acres of wild land in Potter County, Pa, and tried to found a Norwegian colony. After two years of hard endeavor he had to abandon it, with the loss of nearly all his property. He came to New York city, leased the Academy of Music and started to give Italian evera. He failed utterly and went back to Europe, where he gave concerts with all his old success. He remained abroad until 1869, and then returned with a comfortable fortune and settled in Wisconsin, where, in 1870, he again married, the indy being a German, considerably his junior in years. He has since been giving concerts at intervals both here and abroad. His last acpearance in t ever, and his next appearance was again as a musician in Minden, but in consequence of a

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

to Greece and Montenegro. LONDON, Aug. 18 .- A Constantinople despatch to the Daily News says: " The Sultan, at the last audience he gave Mr. Goshen, British Ambassador, asked him how it was possible to expect him to consent to handing over many thousands of Mussulmans to Greece in view of the disgraceful treatment experienced by the the diagraceful treatment experienced by the Mussulmans from the Bulgarians, and expressed the fear that the Grocks would act in a similar manner toward them. Mr. Goschen assured the Sultan that this was impossible, and said he felt sure that England and the other powers would guarantee good treatment to the Mussulmans. It is believed that Mr. Goschen's assurance has induced the Sultan to regard the transfer of Dulcigno more favorably."
Constantinofic, Aug. 18.—The Porte has finally decided to cede Dulcigno to Montenegro. Aboddin Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, says he hopes the transfer will be effected without great difficulty.

THOSE ECCENTRIC WOMEN.

THEY RESUME THEIR STRANGE CON. DUCT AT THE ST. NICHOLAS.

One of the Daughters Sent to Believue Hos-pital—Efforts of the Mother and the Other Daughter to Gain Admittance there Also. Mrs. Sarah A. Thompson and her two daughters. Annie and Minnie Thompson, whose unaccountable antics puzzled those who saw them in Troy and Albany lately, arrived in New York on Tuesday and continued their strange behavior. They boarded at 34 Seventh avenue until they went for the summer to Keene's Vailey, in the Adirondacks. They first drew attention to themselves in the Mansion House in Troy. They claimed that some one was trying to poison them and would eat noth-ing in the house, but sent out for refreshments. A dozen physicians were summoned by them. In Albany they were locked in a police station on Monday night for violent behavior. All

three seemed insage.

Mrs. Thompson and her two daughters alighted from a carriage at the ladies' entrance of the St. Nicholas Hotel on Tuesday about 10 P. M. They were unattended. After being conducted to the reception room they were asked to register their names if they proposed to stay in the hotel all night. Mrs. Thompson said to the attendant: "Never mind that now; I have a friend in the house who will register for me." Suspecting nothing amiss, the attendant immediately procured the key to room 201, on the second floor, and invited the women to follow. As they were about to start Minnie began to scream and gesticulate wildly. The mother and the other daughter refused to go to the room. The attendant asked what was the matter, but only Mrs. Thompson would pay her any attention. She began to tell a story about some man who had followed her and her daughters from the Adirondacks, but she talked so incoherently that the employee be-came alarmed and went to bring the proprietor, Uriah Welsh, and Detective Rogers, who is posted in the corridors daily. The men talked to Mrs. Thompson and her daughters by turns,

Uriah Welsh, and Dotective Rogers, who is posted in the corridors daily. The men talked to Mrs. Thompson and her daughters by turns, and they were induced to go to the room assigned to them. Mrs. Thompson said to the detective that she had form with the young women from Troy to New York on one of the Troy line of boats. She had no money, she continued, and had latended to go at once from the landing to 34 Seventh avenue, where they had been boarding for some time, and until they had set out for Reene's Valley. But after the party had been riding in the carriage for only a few minutes, Minnie insisted that they should stay for the night in the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mrs. Thompson would draw some money from the bank in the morning, she said, and would settle the bill. Then she handed four baggage checks to the detective and said that her property was at the steamboat dock. After the women had gone to their room, Mr. Welsh sent to the wharf and learned that four trunks with checks corresponding to those brought by Mrs. Thompson had come to New York on one of the Troy boats two days ago and were held for claimants. They were taken to the hotel.

Meanwhile the women began to talk, scream, and sing, Mrs. Thompson insisted that she had been followed by a man who tried to poison them. The girls confirmed the story. Then the younger women prayed or sang, or talked on religious subjects motherently. Their theme was the fraility of human nature and the great power and knowledge of God. The name of Christ was often on their lips. Suddenly another daughter of Mrs. Thompson appeared. She was Mrs. Laura Corey, whose home is in Colorado, but who is staying for the summer in Morristown, N. J. She said that she learned on Tuesday that her mother and sisters were in Troy, and were in trouble, so she started to find them. She traced them from Troy to Albany, and was told in Albany that they had gone to the corridors, and sounds were heard from one of the coccupied rooms not far from 201. Detective Rogers found that Minnie must go to

Seventh avenue, so the two women jumeed into a carriage that the two women jumeed and drove rapidly to the been summoned and drove rapidly to the bearding house. It was breakfast time when they arrived. The woman who came to the door would not receive the party. Then the women were taken back to the police station. An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue. The ambulance surgeon said to the police sergeant: "She is as crazy as a bedbug." Minnie state impedented the ambulance, and her sleer jumped entered the ambulance, and they were taken to the

After Minnie had been taken away Mrs. Thompson quitted the hotel, saying that she was going that bank to get some monor. Mrs. Facility of the bank to get some monor. Mrs. self in the room with a prevented with difficulty from doing herself harm by striking the farmiture. Suddenly she pushed Mrs. Corey out of the open door into the hall, leded the door on the inside, and danced and shouled wildly. This was at noon. Mrs. Thompson returned, but in the excitement of getting into the room where the girl had shut herself in, nothing was said to her about the money. She still owes Mr. Welsh for the night's ledging. The girl would not open the door, although she had exhausted herself and had become quiet. A steplador was placed beside the door, and a servant wriggled through the fanlight. He opened the door, when the girl was selzed with another paroxysm. She would not put on her dress for a long time, but finally did so. Then she and her mether was placed beside the door, and a servant wriggled through the fanlight. He opened did viven to see that the gate. They had nothing to show which warranted the hospital authorities in receiving them. Annie was looked at and taked to by the acting examining physician, who was in place of the absent examiner. Dr. Heminway, and a paper was signed by him and handed to Mrs. Thompson. The paper said that Annie was insane. It was presented at the cierk's dock in the hospital. The cierk said that he could not grant admission to the patient on two grounds—first, because both women were, they said, not residents of New York city, and secondly, because they had not been sent to the institution by a police magnistrate or by the Superintendent of the Ondoor Poor. Mrs. Thompson said that the two women were they said, not residents of New York city, and secondly, because they had not been sent to the institution by a police magnistrate or by the Superintendent of the Ondoor Poor. Mrs. Thompson the superintendent of the Ondoor Poor. Mrs. Thompson, the superintendent of the Ondoor Poor. Mrs. Th

Mr. Robert Longwell of Knobforf, took him into the woods, and thrashed him with switches until he was insensible. Two weeks ago Mr. Longwell accused Dr. Degarmow of a shocking crime against his sixteen-year-old daughter, which caused much excitement throughout the county, as both gentlemen are men of influence and standing. The friends of Dr. Degarmow were particularly bitter, declaring that Mr. Longwell had made the charge to injure the Doctor and his family. The flight became so bitter that frequent threats were made by both sides. The assault upon Mr. Longwell was committed about midnight. His house was broken into by friends of the Degarmow family, and he was carried off into the wood and whipped. His back is badly cut and lacerated, the backoone being visible in several places. To-day Mr. Longwell swore out warrants before Justice Connolly against Morgan Smith and Race Vanedine, whom he charged with being members of the party of assailants. Inter in the day Dr. Degarmorr appeared before the same Justice and swore out a warrant charging Mr. Longwell with perjury, the latter having sworn to the charge he made against the Doctor. At the hearing to morrow an exciting time is expected, and the county authorities are deputizing officers to prevent a disturbance between the rival factions.

Charges Against the Secretary of Arizona.

ment has been secretly investigating for some time past charges which have been preferred against John J. Gosper Secretary of the Territory of Arizona. The charges against M. Gosper are inside by Claries Beach a real dent of the Territory. Although the specifications have not been made unblie, it is understand they involve the personal as well as official character of Mr. Gosper. Aged 107.

office handed Justice Wandell a letter yesterday at the Essex Market Police Court from Assist-

WHIPPED BY MASKED MEN.

The Result of a Scandalous Quarrel in

West Virginia Village.

LITTLETON, W. Va., Aug. 17.-Last night

a band of masked men broke into the house of

Mr. Robert Longwell of Knobforf, took him into

PAYING THE MEN IN CASH.

THE ROCKAWAY LABORERS FINALLY
RECEIVE THEIR MONEY.

A Remarkable Scene at the Sig Rotel-Cheert for Receiver Rice-French Canadians whe Doubted the Truth of the Good News.

printed in yesterday's Sun being sent from the hotel, nor did he know of any one who knew about the women. He knew Mrs. Thompson and one of the young women, however, for they had lived in the hotel last winter for some time. They were peculiar in many ways. They sent out of the hotel for eatables and consumed them in their room, although it was contrary to the rules. The room was never deserted by both of the women together. If one went out the other remained until she returned. The chambermaids complained that they could not get into the room to take care of it. The women were quiet and well-behaved, but queer. They were continually going to church, and frequented the Rev. Dr. Tyng's church both on Sunday and at evening meetings during the week, Mrs. Thompson had many kinds of religious tracts that she gave about. Mr. Robinson's impression was that the women were Spiritualists. When they went away he was glad. On Monday svening the younger woman walked into the hotel with two packages. They would be called for next day, sies said. On Tuesday, about 11 A. Mr. Mrs. Thompson entered the hotel, took the packages, and walked away without a word of explanation as to her movements.

When Mrs. Thompson and her daughter Annie went from Eleventh street and Third avenue they said that they were going directly to 34 Seventh avenue to live until physicians should examine Annie as to her sanity. Mrs. Thompson is described as a well-dressed goodlooking woman of about fifty years of age. Minnie is the youngest daughter, and is quite pretty. Annie, who has been a book canvasser, is somewhat plainer. At the door of 34 Seventh avenue, late last evening, inquirers were told that neither Mrs. Thompson nor her daughters had been there yesterday. Thanks to the action of Drexel, Morgan & Co., who took the initiative, and of Morton. Bliss & Co., and W. B. Hatch & Co., who followed their example, it is probable that all the men employed by the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company will be paid their arrears of wages in cash before nightfall to-day. The firms named, as previously reported, took the receiver's bonds at par. This good news was given to the men on Tuesday, and many of them were so overjoyed that they packed up their things at once, and prepared to start at the earliest possi-ble minute for their distant homes. Others, however, distrusted the information, and affected to believe that some new trap was about to be sprung upon them. Of these were a number of French Canadians.

"How?" asked one of them, after he had heard of Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s offer, without, apparently, comprehending it. "Vill de great companie give us oder bonds to redeem de old

spenulo, iato last syening, inquirers were told hat neither Mrs. Thompon nor her daughters and been there yesterlay.

RIOTS IN IRELAND*

Bloodshed at Douganeen—The Threatened Troubles in Mayo.**

LONDON, Aug. 13.—In her riot at Duuganion on Sunday many of the police were wounded. Their ranks were several times broken. They finally fired buckshot into the crowd. Firing was returned from revolvers, and showers of stones fell, many of the rioters almost rushing on the points of the bayonets in the engareness of the attack. Afterward a volley of ballas was fired, and many were wounded. One man had the side of his head riddied with buckshot and received a builot in the abdones, from the effects of which he died soon after. At Downbartek, in a fight between the Catolics and Orangemen. Finences were used incessed to be a second to be a second to be a second to continue the effects of which he died soon after. At Downbartek, in a fight between the Catolics and Orangemen. Finences were used incessed to be a second to be a second to be a second to continue the effects of which he died soon after. At Downbartek, in a fight between the Catolics and Orangemen. Finences were used incessed to be a second to be a second to be a second to continue the effects of which he died soon after. At Downbartek, in a fight between the Catolics and Orangemen. Finences were used incessed to be a second to be a second to continue the second to the second to continue the second to the secon "No," replied an Irish workman, who spoke

LEAPING FROM HIGH DRIDGE.

ant District-Attorney Lyons, asking Justice Wandell to allow Mr. Simonson to represent the District-Attorney's office in the case of Annie The Descent of 116 Feet Safely Made by & Young Scotchman.

It was announced at High Bridge yester-Newman of Loge, Poland _____ainst her husband, parge of bigamy. Through the exertions of Robert Nathan Noah. Donaldson, a young Scotchman, would leap Goddell Newman was arrested. A year ago Goddell Newman was arcested. A year ago
Newman descreted his wife in Poland, leaving
her and three children destitute. He cloped
with another woman, whom he duly married.
At the time of his disappearance it was believed that he had been murdered.
Lost March Mrs. Dressler of Loge came to
this country on a visit to her son. She accidentally heard that Goddell Newman was in
between the popular suffering from a gunshot
went to see him at the hostitute. She
went to see him at the hostitute her son.
Newman's family of her discovery. Mrs.
Newman then wrote to her husbandimploring
him to come back. He replied that in this
wild country he had been learfully crippled.
He had lost, so he wrote, his sye, nose, one log,
and an arm. In such condition he could never
think of marrying, he said, and he would be
happy to go back if she would send him \$500.
Mrs. Newman, beleving her-flusband was in
trouble, came to this country. Here she learned
Miss marriage to another woman. Rabbi
Noan then took up her case and traced Newman
and Dalimore. The wife armole with a
letter from District Autorney Pholos, went to
hillinger and here had Newman arrested,
the hindren and here had Newman arrested,
when he again deserted her and with her
money purchased a ticket to return to Baitmore. Rabbi Noah caused his arrest.
Justice Wandell was in a dilemma. The warrant issued for the arrest of Newman was
brought in hythe Commissioners of Charities
and Correction. Mrs. Newman is not active
and correction, Mrs. Newman is not active
and correction, Mrs. Newman is not active
and correction. Mrs. Newman is not active
and correction. Mrs. Newman is not active
and correction, Mrs. Newman is not active
and correction of the surface of the water sheet of the surrant issued for the arrest of Newman are
port her to trunk the incomes she had,
where he again deserted her and with her
money purchased from the centre of the bridge into the river. Newman deserted his wife in Poland, leaving Long before the hour named persons awarmed her and three children destitute. He eleped in from the surrounding country and took

Little Damage Done by the Enemy's Shells-The Afghan Defeat at Kuch.

LONDON, Aug. 18 .- A Bombay despatch to the Times says: Candahar is safe. Ayoob Khan is occasionally firing shells, but little damage is

being done. The siege is scarcely formed.

A Quettah despatch to the Standard says the A Quettah despatch to the Standard says the enemy's force in the attack on the garrison at Kuch on Sunday night last is estimated at 2000. Their loss is considerably higher than was at first supposed, and is now estimated at 200 killed instead of eighty, as previously reported. The British loss is fiteen killed and twenty-five wounded.

A despatch from Simia says that the last brigade of Gen. Stewart's force has reached Gundamuk unumbested.

The Vicercy of India telegraphs to the Foreign Office that Mr. Lepet H. Griffin sent the following from Gundamuk to-day: Trustworthy correspondents report the situation in Cabul as generally satisfactory, although slight disturbances have occurred in the city. The priest Musk-i-Admirs using all his influence in behalf of the Ameer. The general feeling is said to be friendly to the English, except among the lowest chas of the population of the city.

the lowest class of the population of the city.

Listbauer, in Foresth street, visited by r manaind visiterday morning. She is small slightly deformed, and pale, and Warden Finn and his substitution is have tuned a kindly interest in her. Shortly after she had been all ritted to the corrisor visited by the same to keep per Young.

"Yan you spen my husband's cell door for a more ni?"

"What her? the accept asked.
"My children are starving, sir, and I have nothing to give them. My husband has saved some crisis of freed and I would like to take them home.

Werden, Fun was sent for, and to him Mra Muncherg repeated her required. He made a note of her residence and sent her away with sufficient to relieve her immediate washes. and sent her away with sufficient or eleve her residence ate wants.

The seems was withessed by several prisoners, and the story was quitely passed a found.

In a short time Keeper Young was called to several cells in succession, and small amounts of money were handed to him by the prisoners for Mrs. Munaterg's bonefit.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Among the death returns at the office of the City Registar to-day was that of Michael Barrett of Seath Rection, a native of Ireland.

Whose age is given at 107 years and 4 months.

Signal Office Prediction.

Falling burometer, stationary or higher temperature contently while, partly county weather, and local ratus.